ADDITIONAL CALIFORNIA INTELLIGENCE.

The steamship Crescent City, Captain Wilson, from Chagres via Kingston, Jamaica, with passen

gers and specie, arrived y esterday morning. The C. C. left New York Dec. 13th, and arrive at Chagres Sunday morning, Dec. 22d, making the passage in 8 days and 12 hours She left Chagres on the evening of the 27th for Kingston. She left Kingston on the 31st, at 12 o'clock M , and arrived off Sardy Hook on Tuesday morning, Jan. 7th, at 6 o'clock-six days and eighteen hours running

The C. C. brings 400 passengers and \$1,500,000 in gold dust on freight, and a large amount in the hands of the passengers.

The C. C. was detained at Chagres three days, waiting the arrival of the specie train from Panama, with all her passengers on board.

The cause of the detention was on the 23d Dec As the last detachment of the specie train was seven miles out of Panama, it was attacked by a party of sixteen men, all armed to the teeth, and five mules were drove into the woods and \$100,000 taken from them; but through the exertions of the parties having charge of the train, and assistance from Panama, it was all recovered but about \$6,000, and two of the robbers were taken, one of whom was bedly wounded. We have not learned to what nation they belonged.

Mesers. Glenson, Russell & Co., have established a semi-weekly line of steamers and covered berges on the Chaptes river.

Captain M. K. Taylor, of Chagres, died on board of the C. C., on her outward passage, four days from New York, Dec. 17, aged thirty years. Died Dec. 28, Jacob Kuff, of New York, a German

Dec. 28, Jacob Kuff, of New York, a German, aged forty years.

The following are the

NAMES OF THE PASSENGERS IN THE CRESCENT CITY:—

TM Ingersoil. R M Joseop. CO Bincester, H Willesten, H & Wilson. H Mill. M Whilam, H B Rowell. A P Cole. John De Witt, M Cooper. J M Day. G Fox. Wm Brown. R & Bioseom F Brown. C H Fitzgereald. J Burns. John Cothrs. H Heals. C J L Wilson, H H Day, J Milles. C H Grielutia, P Nodine. J O Jones. S W Hastings. C Scoffield S L Louing. W H Soloman E Huntley. B Bersstine, A Soloman. Francesco: Flores. Wm Tindler, M C Borand. H D Starring Dan Mays Day. Mrs. Orgood. Miss E Esty. C Duncombe. J Moran. Danl. A Pract. Dr. George. B B Geborn. H Millen and three servants. Capt. Incondies. Capt. Bronoides. Capt. Bronoides. Capt. Bronoides. Capt. Deming. K Lemeley. H Green. J L Gilbert, G Wright. J C Bonard. D Kiser. J M Modges. Jno Taylor. J P Sturdess. L Sylvester, C Cass. Geo Budd. J Housensen. F C Harrell, J G Danell. T J Kingsley. J Palmer. D Van Pelt. Geo West. A Senning. On. Jas. Crowber. John Haggart. A Ludiov. T Hacock. J W Leve. A A Turner. L H Carroll., B Kasner. J Sweeney. Capt. Geo. W Unslow. S G Steels. Capt. Brown, N Baker. W Osterhout. B F Reed. G P Barber, Dr McDonald. W T Choatz. L Keith. J K Heith, W Mattman. S Chase. J Bame. W Whelpiey. M Dodge. A Blase, Mr Gale. W O Reid. N H Close. W Wonley. J Ramas. G S White. A Palmer. S O Taylor. M M Garrett. J S Lewis. C Hoose. F MsCloud. J H Track. W Dial. J L Fleming. J A Kiser. James Baylis. H Chisholm. C Robertson. J Krouse. G A Hall. M A Cooke. J J Owell. O Mayo. R H Way. Wm Crump. Wm Lockwood. J S Anges. H B Fruton. F A Munson. J Vaubborn. L Merriman. J Campbell. J Seasuips. Joseph Mix. S Hotohkies. S Bennett, J T Saxton. H W Williams. J Earle, R Wood. H W Miller. L Store. John Saxton. W S Hames. M R Pouton. F A Munson. J Vaubborn. L Merriman. J Compbell. J Seasuips. Joseph Mix. S Hotohkies. S Bennett, J T Saxton. H W Williams. J Earle, R Wood. H W Doldittle. J E atwater. F Mellings and law. Whitaker. C Adams. E Corosell. J Meskel. aged forty years. The following are the Smith, C Ellis, R S Lanton J Jones, J Kimm, L Allen, D Bane, J Osmptell, H Saddley, O McDermott, W Beyed, N F Borgess, N A Foster, B F McGartney, James McCartney, R Ashiey, T Taten, Jnn Turner, J Bowland, A trookey, J Thomas, J Leech, J W Pattersen, N R Smith, B F Teed, N S Jewett, A Sherman, F Alsop, H Dickinson, E Olephant, A F Saxton, C W Langle, L Williams Y Hennold S Spear, W H Bease, B W Poor, Wm Knox, D Banta, S Dilton, J W Bennett, J M Schoff, B Sanger, L G Nicholas, J R Stonder, T G Cartwright, P A Cartwright, D M Wheelon, M Clarke, J D Merett, A McMuning, T A Lure, Geo West, A Rice, W Ellis, F George, L George, A F Munson, W Carter, Mr Murphy, J W Fleming, J Fiemling, C H Randell, C M Barrey, W Seeman, W Edmonderon, Wm Hogan, H B Centre, J Stephenson and lady, Jose Navarro, Jas Green, H Kerr, Jno Perry, Jno Tuttle.

Annexed is the

SPECIE LIST	OF TI	IR CRESCRIT CITY.	
Davis, Brooks &	\$8,000	Drew, Robinson &	42,000
Moses Adams	4.000	Myers & Strickland	2.000
J & L Lathaur Comm. Bradley &	1,202	C W & A Thomas T W Byard	8,000
Co	2.500	ALMEROUS & DIOS	5,000
Haraden & Co	1.070	John Cunningham	2.000
Nesmith & Son	8 000	Hargous & Bros R P. Buck & Co Moses Ehrlick	5,000
R. H Green & Son.	1.064	Moses Ehrlick	2,990
Basbeck & Co	\$3500 \$0,000	G. A. Grant J. Goldstone	1,600
It. W milestiller.	3,000	Pierson & Jennings	1.500
C. A Townsend	5,000	S. & H Harris Jessop & Fox	\$,590 20,600
Behless & Bro	5 000	Bebee, Ludlow &	21,000
P. Phillier & Co	6 480	Co	16.000
A. H. Lissuk & Co. J. D. Walter & Co.	4.854 3.950	Adams & Co A W Canfield	2,990
Raban Indian b		Bates & Co	1.496
Co. Ludlow &	4.000	Clinton Colsen	7.000
Co	10.075	F. Bunett. N L. McCready	6,000
J. D. Walter T. E. Harrison & Co.	4.860	Turnbull, Dale &	
	2.000	Slade Munson Bros	9.684
H Arisens	4 105	H Davidson	2,474
L Longfield Philip Anthony L. Hass	9.600 4.600	Commann & White-	8,150
Case & Freeman.	3.269	Latham & Church.	5.800
Ward & Trien	6,000	Hasbech & Co	18,000
R. Josepe John Henry & Co.	4,000	John Henry & Co Backus, Davis &	4,000
The property Transform of		Co	15,900
J D. Walter & Co.	4 900 3 364	Johnson & Low-	3,060
Brown, Brothers &	0.004	W Lineso	2,473
Co	42.520	Bragg & Whitte-	
Barnheiner & Ar-	5,000	A S Marvin	1,797
Sumifield, Each &		Rechas Ludlow &	
Myrn, Bebbing &	3.500	W N Seymour J. S. Williams	11.000
MULTIPLE STATES	1.300	J. S. Williams,	3,000
Boulter S. & Robin-	1 466	Swift, Walden &	3333
T. E. Brown & Co. J. H. Bunny	1,000	Slate, Gardiner &	€,000
J. H. Bunny	1.800	Nosboth & Son	2,805
C M Reques	1,600	Buckland & Crain.	89,000
Spefford, Tileston		J. Bleomingdaie	4,600
A Co	5,280	G. Collin & G. B.	
D. Curties & Co	2.800	Mrs. C. A. Spaid-	8,600
	1.500	Wells & Co	1,000
W. L. Tewie	9 286	Smith & Langes.	25.090 6.000
W. L. Towie T. Morrell . Howland & Aspin-		Thompson & Hitch-	
J Blumner	45.000	H. M. Leckwood.	58.554
AGRICA & UC.	1.000	Greenburgh bros.	4,729
47 King & Co.	4.118 8.000	& Co	4,160
C. Riggs. John De Witt. Cooi-dge & Co.	24.800	A. R Hno	26.667 3.000
Cooledge & Co	16.000	Blabon & Co	5,383
W Continues.	2.500 9.300	E. Zachrisson &	4,344
Geo Treadail	8.000	J. Falconer	5.000
R Peet	13.200 8.324	Harrarolf & P.	2.116
H. Holdredge, Jr.	200	G. S. Rebbins W. R. Jones	84,442
Isane Lane		WASTRIE W. BLOKE.	885
Ed. Minturn	768 15,000	Messrs. Aymar &	2,000
	Bos	707	-,
Reede, Wade & Co.1	16.000	M. F. Cunningham. W. H. Boardman Howard, Son & Co.	86,000
Sampson & Toppen	1.267	Howard, Son & Co.	10.000 5.994
N. Rigges Minot & Hooper	1.268 3,600	W. Lincoln	8,000
Minot & Hooper	15,000	Do. 40	5,000
- m. retem			-,
Thomas Watson & S	N		10,000
C 0 . W 0-18-	Season L.	******	\$6,000

John Bertall \$25.000 R. S. Begers \$15.00
Birokhead & Pearce \$9.992 B. Buok & Sons\$2,04
J. Bogers & Co T.089
Barpourear.
I. Sterling
Onpun.
K \$1.250 J. M \$13.000
B, in a diamond \$.000 A, in a diamond, 2 1.00
B. R. B. & Co 8.350 R. H. M 1,44
Н. В 2.494

Our California Correspo

The Druppegrance of the Choltra-Revival of Business-Trial of the Squatters-Parties in California - Atlantic Newspapers at Sacramento Cuty. &c., &c.

My last letter to you conveyed the mouraful in elligence of the dreadful ravages of the cholera is our city; since then all signs of the disease have entirely disappeared, and the city has again become healthy. We have the most delicious weather that I think I ever experienced either in the States or in Europe; the mornings cool and pleasant until ten o'clock, then slightly warm, just enough so

to make it comfortable until sundown; then fine cool nights to sleep. If a man takes the slightest care of himself in this climate, he can always keep healthy, never going out in the morning early or in the air of night without an overcost, or warmly clad—many of the deaths that have lately taken place have been through the grossest imprudence. Busineess is reviving more and more every day, and the miners are now coming in, having no more fear of the cholera, to lay in their windress upon the sunder of the cholera, to lay in their windress upon the sunder of the cholera, to lay in their windress upon the sunder of the cholera, to lay in their windress upon the sunder of the cholera, to lay in their windress upon the sunder of the late of the cholera to the late of the cholera to the late of the cholera to the late of the l

ice. The number of inhabitants taken in the city proper, or within city limits, which is Thirry-ninth atrect, was 6,000; but had our resident population all have been here at the time, the number of inhabitants would not have fallen below 12,000; while in the county there are about 3,500 citizens. he whole number, there are but 460

babitants would not have fallen below 12,000; while in the county there are about 3,500 citizens. Out of the whole number, there are but 460 females, of all kinds, grades, and complexions. We have 323 stores, 65 blacksmith shops, 6 steam mills, 2 sods manufactories, 2 breweries, 80 clothing stores, 8 cabinet shops, 3 lemon syrup manufactories, 8 livery gabbes, about 150 cating saloons and hotels—some of the latter of the most elegant description. We bare also 90 physicians, 70 lawyers, and 6 churches—I Episcopal, I Presbyterian, 3 Methodist, (one colored.) and I Baptist, and the foundation of a Roman Catholic church just laid. You will perceive, by the above, that although we are 6,500 miles one way, and 17,000 another, from New York, the great centre of everything, we can do some things as well as others, in the Valley of the Sacramento.

It is a perfect sight when the Senator or New World arrives at the wharf in this city, with the mails and newspapers from the States. As soon as either one or the other is made fast, and oftentimes before, a rush is made to board them, and the first exclamation you hear is, "Who has got the Weekly Heralo? Give me a copy at any price." Colonel Joseph Grant, from New Orleans, the gentlemanity agent for the True Delta, generally has a large supply; and as he gets on shore, his loud, clear, ringing voice may be heard crying out. "The latest dates from the States, contained in the True Delta, the great New York Weekly Herald, the Trubone, Missowi Republican and Chemmani Gazette, at 50 cents a copy." Thowands of copies of the Herald are sold in San Francisco and in this city, at fifty cents each; and as an instance, to show what estimation the paper is held in here, I will state, that when the Senator was aground with the Tennessee's mails on board, of the 25th of September, and not expected up for thirty hours of so, a few copies of the Herald were thrown on board the steamer West Point as she passed the Senator, which, when they arrived here, readily sold for two dollars per copy

Nienragua-Its Prospects.

Nicaragua—Its Prospects.

[From the Correc del Istmo de Nicaragua.]

Nicaragua has now come to be recognized asone of the most interesting geographical points of the world. France, which for a long time was silent in respect to it, and to the opening of a ship canal, seems suddenly to have aroused herself to the subject, and has made it one of grave discussion. In Rome, as will be seen by the documents which we publish, the proposed enterprise has attracted the attention of the Hely Father of the Church; and in both Spain and Hussia the subject is teceiving new and serious attention. Prussia, Holland and Belgium have also formed designs of emigration, based upon the success of our hopes. In short, Nicaragus has taken gigantic steps in the direction of progress and prosperity, and it now seems likely that the next two years will place her in a truly enviable situation.

seems likely that the next two years will place her in a truly enviable cituation.

We shall, no doubt, soon realize as facts what the most sunguine among us have been accustomed to regard as dreams and illusions. Already we begin to feel the advantages of our position. Already a large number of ships and various steamers have touched in Realejo, our excellent port on the Pacific. These have brought into our 3 ate more than \$200,000; and from letters which have been received from the president of one of the lines of steamers, it seems probable that five, certainly, perhaps eleven, steamers will touch regularly every month at the port just named. This will give new value to all the products of the country, besides adding greatly to the currency. We shall receive more cheeply, and in greater sbundence, the productions and manufactures of other lands, not to mention the other obvious benefits which result from the opening of new markets. The completion of the various wharves, now in progress in from the opening of new markets. The compa-tion of the various wharves, now in progress in Realejo, will be an important event for us. It will not only make this port one of the best on the Pa-cific, but in consequence of the trade with Califor-nia, which it will promote, will make us recipients of the advantages flowing from the extraordinary gold discoveries in that remarkable country. Great

as has been the promerity of the Queen of the Antillea, the island of Cuba; of New York, the successful rivel of London, of England, the tyrant of the seas, yet we may hope to emulate, if not surpass it, when the proposed great canal is completed and the commerce of the world shall take this direction. But if we are disappointed in our anticipations we shall not be alone, for anticipations equally high are entertained by all civilized nations—by France, England, Spain, Russia, the Low Countries, and the great and giorious Republic of the North

All that we require is to have our political relations put upon the proper basis; to be relieved from foreign interference and oppression; to have our sovereignty recognised, and our ports unobstructed. Our feelings and interests point unequivocally towards the North; in the sympathy and support of the United States we repose our hopes; and from that direction do we look for the impulses which are to carry us successfully forward in a career of republican greatness.

We have received, by the way of Panama, files of El Comercio, El Mercurio, El Comercio Meuruel, and the Neighbor, of Valparaiso, to the 25th of November, and the El Convencial of the

There is no really important intelligence from any of the republics on the Southern Pacific coust.

any of the republics on the Southern Pacific coast.

GUAYAQUIL.

[Translated from El Convencial, December 6th, 1850]

It was reported that General Elizalde, on the 25th of November, had conducted an expedition against Manabi, in order to take possession of that city. It was said, also, that the deputies of Manabi, Cuenea, and Imbabura, will not attend the convention, which will not be able to do anything for want of a quorum. Although these rumors were published in El Convencial, of Guayaquil, that paper adds that it is difficult, not to say impossible, to believe such a thing, and hopes that the deputies to the national convention will fulfil the mandate given to them by the vote of the people.

the mandate given to them by the people.

We find in the same paper the following notice:

"Senor Vincente Martin wishes to know the residence of M. Davis, who was captain of the American whaler Franklin, in 1837. Any information of Captain Davis, or of his sister, Pamela Davis, who is supposed to reside near the Hadson river, will be received with interest by Senor Vincente Martin, at Guayaquil."

We have news from this country to the 4th of November.

General Ballivian, according to an order of the government, had been obliged to leave Bolivia. He went to Jujuy with his friend, Senor Linares. The peace of the country was perfect, and business active.

reactive:

The Neighbor, of the 23d of November, says:—

"Belzu was still improving in health and power.

Bellivian was not captured, as a former report stated. A decree had been published forbidding to cut bark during the next three years, in order that the trees might grow."

The 20th of December was the day appointed for the election of a President of the republic.

Lima continued to be at the mercy of thieves, who had plundered all the convents. There is not a night without four or five alarms. The government, without means of repression, is unable to protect the citizens against these robbers—three hundred in number—perfectly well armed and organized.

The Neighbor, of the 23d of November, says:—
"The elections were soon to come on. The police in Lima were making exertions to prevent the crimes which have been of such frequent occurrence, but not with very satisfactory results. Tee cars had made a trial trip on the completed portion of the railroad, with very indifferent suecess, it seems, since the train ran off the track.

This country is again in a state of great agita This country is again in a state of great agitation. The new laws of the government, prohibiting the right of re-union, created a profound sensation. Numerous meetings were organized in some of the principal cities; addresses were sent to the ministry, who immediately took repressive measures. An insurrectional movement occurred in the province of Aconcagua, and the people took to arms. The government made some illusory promises; but when the insurrection of Aconcagua was appeased, and order restored, it declared the provinces of Aconcagua and Santiago under martial law. This measure was received with great disapprobation by all the country, and the papers of Valparaiso are unanimous in biaming the authorities.

Valparaiso are unanimous in biaming the authorities.

The Neighber, of the 23d of Nov. says:—
The Comercio states that on the 14th inst. at 3 A. M., five political prisoners arrived at this port from Santisgo, under an except of 25 men, and were embarked on board the frigate Chile. Their names are Los Senores Lastarria, Larrachea, Lillo Zapiola and Guerrero. Since then, Lastarria has been allowed to come on shore on bail, and is to be allowed to go to Peru. On the 19th Senor Alemparte arrived in town under similar arrest.

The Neighbor, of the 7th of November, says:—
"We cannot do less than express our regret that any events should have occurred causing disagreement between the local authorities and North American interests. And we trust such justice will prevail on the one side, and friendliness on the other, that all cause of dissatisfaction will be speedily removed. So far as we can learn, the case stands thus:—
"The American ship Addison, Captain Lawrence, arrived at this port from Talcahuano, with a cargo of call Atthe latter port the castain and shipsed

arrived at this port from Talcahuano, with a cargo of oil. At the latter port the captain had shipped four men, three of whom were natives and one a Frenchman. After her arrival at this port, these men forwarded a complaint to the captain of the men forwarded a complaint to the captain of the port, to the effect that they were not well treated nor well ted, and wished to leave the ship. Subsequently this officer went on board, and demanded of Captain Lawrence that he should give up these men, and, indeed, that he should send them in his own boat on board the frigate Chile. This Captain Lawrence did, unwillingly, as he says, and with remonstrance; but the captain of the port says he did it with full consent. The next morning the Chile sailed early, at about six o'clock.

"When the matter was laid before the Intendente, on the day following, by the United States Consul, his excellency expressed profound regret at what had occurred, saying that if the Chile were here he would restore the men at once, and offering to

had occurred, saying that if the Chile were here he would restore the men at once, and offering to supply their places by sending four others on board. He stated that helhad been altogether misinformed, and therefore had given the order in the case. The matter has now been reported in full to the Ame-rican minister at Santiago, and there awaits ad-justment.

tment. "It is to be regarded as an unfortunate affair, and none the less so from the extremely disagreeable position in which it has placed General Blanco himself. The principle can never be allowed that vessels of a foreign flag are liable to have their crews taken from them by the authorities of the port, on any pretence whatever, except through permission of the consul of the country whose flag the vessel carries. The power to discharge a man lies with him, and with him alone. And if our view of the facts is the correct one, the government will certainly not sustain such an interresence ment will certainly not sustain such an interrerence this has been, but will pronounce it entirely un

as this has been, but will pronounce it entirely unwarrantable.

"Further, we hope the most moderate and amicable counsels will prevail. It is to maintain a principle that such movements should be related,
and no minor motives should be allowed to
have weight. The idea of laying claim to heavy
d mages is injudicious and unjust, and if done
would be oppressive. It is true the officers of the
l. cal government have committed a grave error in
impressing these men, there can be little doubt
at out that. But if that error is acknowledged,
d the assurance given that such interference is
t runtained, and will not be repeated, we hope
ose interested will ask nothing more."

The usual Custom House statements of imports and exports have just been published for the second quarter of this year, (the second rare instance of a netuality in this respect, for which we are insubted to the present Minister of Finance,) and present very satisfactory results. We shall return to them again hereafter, merely extracting for the present the returns of a few leading articles of important export for the first half of this year, as concared with the several previous years. CONTERCTAL STATISTICS OF CHILE.

Imports.		1848	1849.	Six mos 1850
Plain wh. cottons,	-4-			3,734.35
	yun.	1 000.024	to teratue.	1.000 65
Colored "		1,529,361		
Unbleached "	44	8,740.025		2,899,56
Prints,	pe.	184,503	36	151.77
Sugara,	AZT.	413.958	4	133.00
- marting	75000	-		Six mea
Exports of Preduce.		1848	1849.	1850
Copper to bars, qq		150 445	178 716	104.94
Grea "		99 189		
" Regulus "		84 977	59 368	64.98
	mits.	214,998	309.873	167.31
Gold.	CARL	118.576	105.258	13 19
	ans.		No returns.	949 63
Wheat,	-	105.904	TAN TANKTON	76.82
W Liens,		AREKTS.		210,002

MARKETS.

Valparamo, Nov. 23, 1850.

The transactions during the month for home trade have by no means equalled those of former years during the same season. It was reasonable to expect a good demand for the supply of the interior, but the disturbances of Aconcagua and the declaration of Samtlage in a state of siege for seventy days, have frastrated all such hopes. Some sales were made by jobers for the southern provinces. Conception, Validitia, and Uhiloe, but not to any extent; we, therefore, look for some improvement, since the communication with the interior is fairly opened

and Chilee, but not to any extent; we, therefore, look for some improvement, since the communication with the interior is fairly opened.

The market is well supplied with all classes of goods. Wister Scientific 230,000 yards 36 inches, were sold in bond for Mexico, at from 8% to 8% a per yard.—This description of shirting is becoming scarce—of all other classes there is a good supply. There has been a good business done for Sulivia and Salta, principally in British cotton fabrics, at fair prices.

Sucar.—The sales during the month have been

trifing. Speculators and dealers are not inclined to pay present market prices, wishing to depress the value to suit their views of jobbing; supposing that further importations may daily arrive; should none appear in the course of the ensuing month, the pre-sent rock of refined crushed in importers hands, may be disposed of.

appear in the course of the eneutog month, the present stock of refined crushed in imperters hands, may be disposed of.

Sales North American, 250 bbls, at 18½ rs per arrobe; 3,600 arr. at 18½ rs per arrobe; 100 bbls at 18½ rs per arrobe. Befined loaf, North American, 100 bbls, to arrive at 22 rs., and 150 bbls. to arrive at 21 rs., and 150 bbls. to arrive, at 21 rs., per arrobe. on board; 300 bbls. crushed, at 18½ s 19 rs; Peruvian, 1,700 arr, ex Rumens, in loaf, at 18 rs.; and 1,000 bags yellow, at 15 rs.; 2,721 sacks ascorted, 1,500 arr., in loaf, at 18½ rs., and remainder clayed, at 17 rs, in bond. Havana, 100 boxes, 5; yellow, and 5 brown, at 15 rs. per arrobe, in bond; and 1,186 boxes by the Roman Emprese, parcelled out at prices equal to 18 a 18½ rs. per arr., in bond, of which 500 boxes are for Califernia, and the remainder for home consumption; there are still in importers hands unsold about 300 boxes.

1 xxxx Maxr - 1,500 cercons Paraguay at 14½ rs. per arrobe, in bond.

Covrex — During the first week, a large sale of damaged Costa Rica, by auction, say 5,939 bags, weighing 7,379 quis., at different rates, according to state of damage, which gave an average of about 4c. per 1b. in bond.

Salk of Vesses. — Schooner Margaret, of from 140 to

aged Costa Rica, by auction, say 5.939 bags, weighing 1.579 quies. at different rates, according to state of damage, which gave an average of about 4c. per lb. in bond.

Balk of Vessels.—Schoomer Margaret, of from 140 to 150 tons, for \$9.000; brig Majpu, 180 tons, \$1.800.

During the month, the Joshua Waddington, Amiga, Chusan, and Glaucus, arrived from England with assorted cargoes, outvoices valued togsther, at £78,000 sterling. And there have sailed from Liverpool, for Velparais, the Malcolm, with cargo valued at £17,000; Bergman, £9.000; Horsburg, £20,000; Cheshire, from Glasgow, £6.000; Abbots Reading, £17,000; Artistio, £10.000; Highbury, from Londen, £7.000.

Nitrate.—16.000 quis sold in the early part of the month at 14 rs for the continent; subsequently, £000 quis, at 14% rs.

Noeth American Farrica, in sond.—Denims 14 to 15c., none in first hands; domestics, £8 in \$%., stocks large, few sales; do. 35 in 9e., becoming scarce; blue drills, 12c., fair supply; white drills, 9%c. jstocks large; brown drills, twilled, 10c., none in first hands wanted; Osnaburgs, £7 in 16c., and 29 in 10%c. dull; stripes York fabric, 13 to 13%c., scarce; ticks, 13%c., scarce; cotton flannel, 12c., none.

Miscrillangua, £7 in 16c., and 29 in 10%c. dull; stripes York fabric, 13 to 13%c., scarce; ticks, 13%c., scarce; cotton flannel, 12c., none.

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Miscrillangua, £7 in 16c., and 29 in 10%c. dull; stripes York fabric, 13 to 13%c., scarce; ticks, 13%c., scarce; cotton flannel, 12c., none.

Miscrillangua, £7 in 16c., and £7 in 19c., and £8 in 19c., abundant mediums; wood seat chairs, \$10 per 10c., searce; male seat citto, \$200 per 10c, searce; mass beef, \$13 to \$14 per bbl.; meas pork, \$16 to \$17 per bbl.; prime pork, \$13 per bbl., dull.

Guayaqui, Produce, in bond—Cocca dull at \$64 rs., small seles, stocks large. Hats of all classes abundant; from their great variety of qualities, no prices c

orders,
BULLION AND BPECIS.—Hard dollars, 7 112 per cent
premium; bar silver, 10 dolls, per mk of 12 dinero;
gold dust, 1 114 rl. castellano over ley.
Excepanges.—On London, 45 113d at 60 days; France,
4. 80 fcs.; Hamburg, 40 314p er doll.; United States, 5 Interesting from the West Indies.

SANITARY MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WEST INDIA COLONIES.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.] JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, (Ja.) Dec. 31, 1850. The Ravages of the Cholera-The Heartlessness of the People-The Legislature-The Steamer Gorgona, &c., &c. My regular correspondence has been interrupted,

at a time, too, when there has been the most important intelligence to communicate. This is owing principally to the uncertainty of the steamers calling here during the prevalence of the epidemic; but now that it has subsided in Kingston-I may say disappeared-I trust to be enabled to write fully end frequently, as heretofore, as I have no doubt that the steamers will call here without interruption.

Although Kingston, Port Royal, and Spanish Town, have to be thankful for the disappearance of the scourge, still the enemy has left behind such bitter wounds that time alone can heal. Out of a small population, say 40,000, we have lost at least 4,000. But in Port Royal, the mortality has been more fearful; out of about 900 of the inhabitants of Pert Royal, 430 at least have fallen victims to the fell destroyer.
On the north side of the island-Montego Bay

and Falmouth-the scourge is still raging in all its malignity; and the mortality in Montego Bay, maligatty; and the mortality in Montego Bay, amongst the children, is greater than it has been in any other part of the inland. One estate in St. James, about nine miles from the town I have named, ("Latium Estate," I think,) lost all hands on the property except the bookkeeper and overseer, who fled in terror, leaving uninterred about thirty corpses.

The ordeal through which we have passed has

the orders through which we have passed has disclosed to us seenes that the greatest enemies of the island could not have supposed to exist. We have witnessed a degree of immorality, on the part of our people, that makes one shudder to contemplate. The greatest heartlessness has been exhibited by hundreds. A men refused to assist in placing the corpse of his wife within its coffin, unless he was paid to do so, and he is only one of many who are equally barbarous. One shudders at the thought.

at the thought.

The greatest misery and destitution prevails, and those who can afford it have their charitable feelings taxed to the utmost extent. A project is on foot to establish an orphan asylum for the reception of the poor children who have become deprived of parental care. The matter is set on foot by William Smith, Esq., member of Assembly for Trelawny, a man whose business habits and comprehensive mind induce the belief that his project will be successful.

Our Island Legislature stands adjourned until the 14th January. What measures are likely to

Our leland Legislature stands adjourned until the 14th January. What measures are likely to engage their attention first, I do not know; but I imagine that entigration will be foremost. We have now fine crops withering on the ground, without the labor necessary to take them off for manufacture, and no chance exists of procuring the labor except by extensive emigration. Happy, indeed, would I be could I see an influx—a steady, lowing tide of emigration from some country; they deed, would I be could I see all linux—a seasy, flowing tide of emigration from some country; then might we hope for better days. What the British government will do for us, if they do anything at all, I cannot say. Memorials will be sent home from the Council and the Assembly on the state of the country.

There are no other items of news worth commu

nicating.
The Gorgona steamer called in here, on her way

Such as the did well, nevertheless, for the run was performed within ten days. She has gone on

Barbadoes papers do not contain much of interest. The Globe is advocating the propriety of abolishing the present mode of supplying the inhabitants with water—by the bucket—and alludes to the unwholesomeness of hard water for drunking and culinary purposes, particularly at a moment like the present, when there is a fear of the island being visited by the dreadful scourge which is decimating Jamaica.

The Court of Grand Sessions had commenced its sitting:—the criminal business was rather

The Court of Grand Sersions had commenced its sitting:—the criminal business was rather heavy. The Chief Justice commenced his charge to the Grand Jury with the following words:—

The calendar of business for this session of the court, though not very large, contains, I regret to inform you, some grave offences, there being no less than three charges of murder, and one of manulaughter; in addition to which there are eleven cases of outting and wounding with a felonious intention, fifteen of larcement of the court of the

added.

The weather in the island is thus spoken of by the Globe, of the 24 inst:

Since six o'clock on Thursday evening, a very large questify of rain has fallen, accompanied with more nighthing and thouder than it usual at this esson; and up to the hour at which we write, (one o'clock Monday afterneon,) the weather still continues wet, and with very little appearance of an immediate change. As yet, the cause have sustained no injury, and may even derive considerable benefit from the drenching they have received, should the present humidity be followed by a few of our customary sunshiny days.

The Sanitary Commissioners appointed by the The Santary Commissioners appointed by the Governor were most in distributely engaged in causing every part of the island to be properly purified; the "bard labor prisoners" from the jails were employed on the work.

were employed on the work.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Complaints were rife at this place as to the irregularity in the strival of the steamers with the European mails. On the 12th instand the mails were closed at Georgetown for Great Britain in the absence of the mails from there. "The merchants and others," says our contemporary, "gramble terribly at these continued delaws." It is thought that formal complaint will be forwarded to the proper authorities at home.

The most important local event, says the paper hefore us, is a serious distorbance that took place in Berbice, on the evening of the 7th instant, between the black soldiers of the 3rd West India Regiment stationed there and the police. It appears that the disturbance arose out of the arrest

cers of the 3rd West India, while standing, on Saturday evening, in the market of New Amsterdam, blocking up the way; and that on the arrest being made, a body of the black soldiers, armed to the teeth, proceeded down to the police station, and rescued their officer, as indictments say, we carmis. The matter was, we believe, undergoing judicial investigation.

arms. The matter was, we believe, undergoing judicial investigation.

The Port of Spain Gazetts acquaints us that his Excellency Lord Harris has caused circulars to be written to the respective wardens, calling their attention to the possibility of cholera reaching that colony, and desiring them to impress on the minds of the inhabitants of their wards the necessity of extreme cleanliness in their habitations, and of the early removal of all filth, and the filling up or draining of all pools of stagnant water and other noxious matter.

GRENADA.

GRENADA.

Grenada was still persevering in enacting sani-

Greada was still persevering in enacting sanitary measures.

SAINT LUGIA.

The Palladium notices that Lieut Gov. Darling has caused "a circular to be addressed to the stipendiary and other Justices of the Peace, as also the town wardens and the clergy generally, recommending the timely adoption of sanitary precautions, in anticipation of the possible advent of the Asiatic cholera into the island.

SAINT KITS.

the Asiatic cholera into the island.

SAINT RITES.

The following extract furnishes all that is of interest from this place:

"The Board of Health has adopted additional sanitary rules and regulations, one of which provides that 'in future no corpse shall be buried in any grave, within the island, of less depth than six feet, and that the minister officiating at such funeral shall be held responsible for the observance thereof'.

thereof.'
"In St. Kitts, the 20th ultimo was observed, by proclamation, as a day of humiliation and prayer, for deliverance from the threatened calamity."

Interesting from Venezuela. OUR CARACCAS CORRESPONDENCE.

Approaching Election for President-Anticipated Trou-

bles—General Pacz.

As the time approaches for the meeting of Congress, on the 20th January next, political feeling runs high. and the public press is discussing with great animawhom Congress must choose one to be the next Presi-dent of this republic. Several papers openly advise the members of Congress not to meet on the 20th January, the day on which the term of President José T. Msnages expires, but to wait until some subsequent day when they will be able to elect the new Presi-dent freely, and without fear of the power of Monagas being exerted in favor of the election of his own bro ther. Many predict that General Monagas will not

surrender his power on the 20th of January, in case
the members of Congress shall not on that day elect
his brother; and in such event a revolution is openly
predicted, and publicly announced, and parties are
preparing for the anticipated occurrence. Everythe thing seems to indicate a densuement about
end of next January. In the meantime it may not
be out of the way to show the tone of some of the
newspapery denominated liberale, in relation to General Paez, now in the United States. I send you the
following article, which is not devoid of interest, inserted in Et Caroquene, of the 27th of November last, a
paper which advecteds the election of Gunman. the
present Vice Fresident, to the next Fresidency of Venesuels. Gunman, you know, is an opponent of Paez.

[From the Caraquene, of November 27.]
In the second support, is inserted under the head
of the Times, of Philadelphis, of the loth of October.

It occurs to us, however, to sak how it is that Philadelphis, on the Cit, 3d, and 4th of the same month of October,
gave a public respution and paid to the Venerusian heroare the same of the senies of Philadelphis, of the loth of October,
gave a public respection the gave to Paez.

Lat him explain who can.

On New York, for the public reception they gave to Paez.

Lat him explain who can.

The history connected with the service of Philadelphis
should have held so little foresight as to address the free
descendants of William Penn, as he has in his censure adcreased the respectable authorities of New York—we will
solve the doubts which he propose.

The history connected with the word, which, it is said,

The history connected with the word which, it is and,

The history connected with the word which, it is and,

The proposed the derive of some military leaders to estabhish a military power, he vanquished them, and parional

there are the founder of the sense appeared of vicin power

The proposed the derive of some military leaders to estabhish a military power, he vanquished them, and parional

the m

Our Baltimore Correspondence.

Валлимовк, Јап. 6, 1850. Attempted Murder and Robbery-Arrest and Identification of the Thieves-Sale of State Bonds-Commercial Statistics, &c.

On Saturday night, a young man, named Al-

pheus Mozier, a stranger in this city, and recently from Boston, Mass., whose business is peddling in ewelry and books, visited the Holiday street theatre, and having imbibed pretty freely, was accosted by four young men, who soon entered into friendly conversation with him. They then made him believe that a friend of his, whose name they had by some means obtained, had been looking for him, and requested him to meet him on Loudonslager's hill, where they consented to accompany him. The party started off, and were soon joined by two more, and proceeded out Fayette street to the outskirts of the city, when Mozier, suspecting something wrong, refused to go any further. He was instantly knocked down with a slung shot, and on recovering and struggling with his assailants, was cut several times on the head and arms with a bowie knife. Three vistols were also fixed at him.

was cut several times on the head and arms with a bowie knife. Three pistols were also fired at him, but, by some means, missed him. A second blow on the head knocked him senseless, when they carried off his pocket book, containing \$150. He was soon after discovered by the watchman, and carried to the watch house. Medical aid was procured, and yesterday morning the physicians were of opinion that his wounds were not fatal.

The poince officers at the theatre fortunately observed Mozier go out with six young men, all of whom they recognized as professional theves, and were yesterday morning enabled to bring the whole of them to the poince office in less than an heur after starting for them, viz:—John O'Connor, William Galt, James Morton, Arthur Owens, and Luke McCabe, all of whom were fully identified by the wounded man. His pocketbook, knife, &c, were found in their possession, but none of the meney.

The number of vessels in the port of Baltimore, ca Saturday, exclusive of bay craft, was as follows: - o ships, 19 barks, 23 brigs, and 29 schooners-tois!, 76.

The balance of the State bonds in the hands of

The balance of the State bonds in the hands of the Eaitimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were, on Saturday, taken by Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., of New York, at 91 per cent, amounting to nearly \$400,000, thus securing the means of completing the road to the Ohio river, beyond all contingencies, in the year 1852. There are now upwards of 4,000 laborers, with 1,000 horses, working on the line of the road.

Court of Common Pleas. Court of Common Pleas.

Jaw. 6.—The first branch of this Court was opened before the Hon Judge Ingraham, but the furniture of the room not being completed, it was adjourned till to-morrow morning. The second part, in which the Hon. Judge Daly presided, was occupied in hearing the case of Nicholas B. Hart vs Beere, Bogart & Squires, which was an action for wages, and was tried before. In this room is suspended an admirable portrait of the Hon. Judge Ulahoeffer, the late First Judge of this Court.

Bowers Thearms.—The new forms, outside "The Evente in the Life of David Copperfield." will be produced this evening, with the same splendid cast of characters—J. R. Scott, H. E. Stevens, A. Fonno, M. Pope, Miss. Denin, and Miss. Wennys. The scenery is excellent. presenting a landscape near Dover, Ringlead, a street in Casterbury, the old boat house, Wielf-field and Heep's house, the inn at the Golden Gross, the open see, and various other views. The manner in which those pieces are placed upon the Bowery boards requires little eulogy from us. Hamblin, added by his talented stage manager. Mr. Stevens, spares neither pains nor expense in their brilliant display. Miss liffert will sing one of her pleasing ballada, and the entertainments will conclude with the neutical drama of the "Crew of the Flend," with J. R. Scott in his great character of Zarada.

Broadway Thearar.—Last evening, the new and original American comes y of "Extremes" was repeated at this theatre, with a powerful and efficient coast; some of the principal characters being represented by different artists from those who performed them on its first production. The comedy itself is a composition evincing a most perfect and careful knowledge of erring nature, and it is written with a considerate processing a healthy tone which shows up the follies of all extreme—the empty professions of politicisms—the canting of philanthropist—the extreme folly of the sighing lover—the benchulness of women hating backelors—the impudence of familiarity; in fact, all plasass of character in every day life. The part of Mark Mayberry was well brought out by Mr. Richings, who is a sferting, able comedian—perfectly true to mature in every action. Mr. Whateley's Augustus Smilay was a just performance; ludlerous in pertrature, but well conceived. Mrs. Abbott's Widow Grosby was a gay, graceful, and skilful piece of acting, She is a very chaming woman, and always ferenses with a house of the signal of the results of the representation of the signal of the representation of the

"Golden Axe." which has been received, every night of its performance, with marked demonstrations of pleasure.

Brownam's Lverem.—The admirable novel of Dickens seems to have given intellectual food to the respective managers of this city. It is being played to night in three theatres, and we are very well convinced that Brougham's version must be good, as be has great celebrity as a dramatizer. The entertainments will commence with the overture to Zampa. The next feature will be the dramatized episode from Dickens' novel, entitled the "Story of David Copperfield," with all the talented artists attached to this theatre in the cast. The next piece in succession will be the favorite farce of a "Kiss in the Dark;" after which, Mr. Smith will appear in a "Pas de Matelot," and the entertainments will close with "Jenny Lind." Brougham's inestre is becoming a favorite resort. Loder's eplendid music add greatly to the attractions of this theatre.

American Muszum.—Those who wish to pass one or two hours in the utmost pleasure, would do well to call at the above popular and favorite establishment, where the utmest regularity and order prevail throughout every department. The afternoon performances are excellent—light, and very entertaining vaudevilles, beautiful singing and dancing. In the evening, the beautiful and affecting moral drama of "Charlotte Temple" will commence the performances. All the talent of the theatre will appear in this piece—Mr. Clarke, Misc Chapman, lisakaway, Hookins, and other emissent ermedians. The concluding piece will be "Crimson Crimes."

Junc & Co' & Cincus.—A great display of equestrian and symmatic skill is announced at the ampalitheatro

eminent crimediaus. The concluding piece will be "Crimson Crimes."

Junk & Co's Cincus.—A great display of equestrian and gymnastic shill is announced at the amphitheatro this evening, including two nor acts, by the charming equestrience, Mile Louise; daring riding by Mile. Josephine. Master William Armstrong, Mr. Blackwood, and others; the exquisitely beautiful gynnastic exercises of Mr. Nixon and pupils and numerous other features, of equally attractive power. The management are actively engaged in the production of a grand eriental pageant, which, it is said, will far surpass anything et the kind ever attempted in America. An afternoon performance at three o'clock.

Panonama or the Phioam's Process.—We are glad to see that the public are showing a proper appreciation of this fine work of art. The children are visiting it in crowde, and the older people seem quite as well pleased as their juniors. We see that Mr May, one of the artists who prepared this painting, has sailed for Europe, where he expects to remain a year, and perfect himself still further in his art. As it is, he has left a noble monument behind him in the Panonama of the Pilgrim's Progress.

The triends of Mr. Buchanan, the traredian area.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan, the tragedian, gave him a complimentary benefit in New Orleans, on the

Od inst.

Chairt's Minstral's.—If the rendering of negromelodies in the most plaintive and scientific manner—
if instrumental performances of great harmony—if
burleaque opera of the most laughable and highly
amusing description—if dancing the most exquisite,
be attractive teatures, call at Mechanics' Hall, and
judge for yourselves if you can get room.

Proceed Messages.—The concerts of this supe-

Fig. 1. When the second section is the superior band of ministrels attract crowded houses every evening. The audiences are delighted, the performers pleased and the manager fills his pechet. Go early, to recure good seats. On Friday next S. A. Wells take his benefit Do not forget it. An afternoon performance at three o'clock.

Here Kanne The grand concert which is to be HERR KRAUSS.—The grand concert which is to be given in the second week in February, by the celebrated Rungarian vocaliet. Her Krauss, promises to be a brilliant affair. We are informed he has already sold 1,000 tickets. This looks well, and gives us proof that he has become already a great favorite among our citizens.

our citizens.

Ma H. E. Struns. We are glad to hear that the numerous friends of this excellent actor and celebrated stage manager, are about giving him a compilmentary benefit at the Bowery Theatre. He has given general satisfaction while at the Bowery, and we know of no man more deserving of this testimonial of remeet.

Miss Davencont, the great tragic actress, has been playing with great success, in Boston. She reems to be a general favorite. Madame Anna Bishop gave a concert at Providence, R. I., on the 4th inst.

R. I., on the 4th inst.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder. Judge Bebre, and Aldermen Griffin and Dodge.

Jan. 6.—The January term of this court commenced at the listles of Justice to-day. At the opening of the court, the new City Judge Welsome R. Bebre, couried a seat beside the Recorder.

The Sentence of Niles and Roberts Postponad.—According to previous strangements, Niles and Roberts were to have been called up for sentence this morning; but the Court announced test as the District Attorney had not yet had time to examine the bill of exeptions to be put in by coursel for the defence, the septence of the prisoners would be postponed till Friday morning next.

tions to be put in by counsel for the defence the sentence of the prisoners would be postponed till Friday morning next.

Calendar of Cause — The cases which will claim the attention of the Grand Jury and the court for this term, are as follows: - Robbery, 2, grand larceny, 25; burglary, 13; emberglement, 2; petit larceny, 1; procuring abortion, 1; assault and battery with intent to kill, 3; kidnapping, 1; receiving atolen goods, 1; forgery, 2, making 70 cares, Besites which, there are convicted, 4; indicted, 33; abandoment, 1.—Total, 107.

Grand Jury — The list of Grand Jurure being called, the following named gentlemen appeared, and were sween or affirmed as members of the Grand Inquest for this moeth: — A. Denman, foreman, Norman Boardman, Benjamin Barnes, junior, Joseph M. Bell, Nicholas Grashron, William A. Cromwell, John Dunn, William Geaudy, Edward Heyer, John Keyser, Nathan Roberts, Edward Sherlock, James Towasend, Israe Ward, James Warren, D. L. Young, Auton Itschen—17. The Recorder addressed the Grand Jury upon the nature of their duties, after which they retired to their room to commence the duties of the term.

Colling of the Frieny Calendar.—The Recorder having left the bench in charge of Judge Schee, the court proceeded to the only business ready, viz: the calling of such persons as are under incidenant for Inlowies. Those who were present and answered to their names, were called on to make arrangements for trial; and in cases of those who did not answer, defauit was taken. Before the City Judge and Aldermen Griffin and Dodge, Jan, T.—The Peters Jury.—The names of the petiting were called this morning, and twenty seven an-

Jan. 7. The Pest Jury. The names of the pe-jury were called this morning, and twenty seven a swered. jury were called this morning, and twenty seven anwered.

Clearing the Prison.—Six prison class were disposed of to-day.—William Johnson pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit inrocny, and was sent to the penitentiary for three months. A colored boy, named Thomas
H. Jenkuns, pleaded guilty to the theft of \$104 from
the Scood street Bethel Church, and was sent to the
State prison for two years. Mary Devere, charged with
stealing money and a watch worth \$160, from John
Potbery on the lat December, was tried and acquitted,
as was also Norman Bagley, tried for receiving the
same property, knowing it to be stolen. Bernard
Donnegan was also acquitted of a charge of stealing a lot of silver spoons from John C. Motley, of No.
200 Madison street, on the 8th of October last. It was
clearly proved that the prisoner found the property i
a sink, were it had in all probability been thrown by
the real thief.